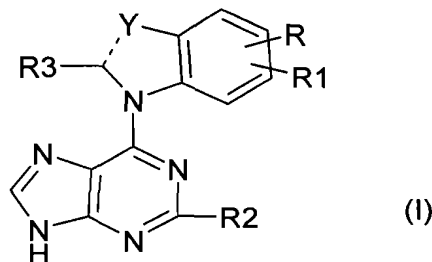


**Claim Amendments:**

1) (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I):



in which:

Y represents N, O, S, CHR<sub>3</sub> or =CR<sub>3</sub>,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

R and R<sub>1</sub>, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, aryl, heteroaryl,

-S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, acyl, -NH-CO-alkyl or -NH-CO-NH-phenyl in which the alkyl and phenyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from thienyl and phenyl, itself optionally substituted, these phenyl radicals themselves being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms and the radicals -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHA<sub>1</sub>k and -N(A<sub>1</sub>k)<sub>2</sub>; n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, trifluoromethyl, or aryl;

R<sub>2</sub> represents a radical alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, OR<sub>4</sub>, SR<sub>4</sub> or NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical;

NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> being such that either R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the values for R<sub>4</sub>, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocyclic radical containing 4 to 6 ring members containing one or more hetero atoms, which may be identical or different, chosen from N, O and S;

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function; and the radicals -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub>, in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the above phenylalkyl radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function; and the radicals -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub>, in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and phenylalkyl radicals;

all the aryl radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with a dioxolyl radical;

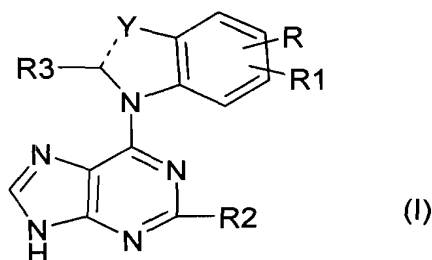
all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

wherein the acid or acid isostere function represents a free, salified or esterified carboxyl radical, a free or salified tetrazolyl radical, or a radical selected from the group consisting of --SO<sub>3</sub>H, --PO(OH)<sub>2</sub>, NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub>, --NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--V, NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--CO--V, NH--CO--V, --NH--CO--NH--V, --NH--CO--NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-V, [[--SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--],] --SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--CO--V, --SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--OH, --CO--NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-V; ~~in which~~ V represents a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl radical containing at most 6 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical[[,]]; said alkyl, alkenyl and phenyl radicals represented by V optionally being substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl, ~~and heterocyclic radicals;~~ ~~and the radicals~~ -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub> radicals, in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical and alk represents an alkyl;

said compounds of formula (I) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms; or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (I).

2) (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1:



in which:

Y represents N, O, S, CHR<sub>3</sub> or =CR<sub>3</sub>,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

R and R<sub>1</sub>, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, or

-S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>;

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, trifluoromethyl, or aryl;

R<sub>2</sub> represents a radical alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, OR<sub>4</sub>, SR<sub>4</sub> or NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical;

NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> being such that either R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the values for R<sub>4</sub>, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocyclic radical containing 4 to 6 ring members containing one or more hetero atoms, which may be identical or different, chosen from N, O and S;

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function and the radicals -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub> in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and phenylalkyl radicals;

all the aryl radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with a dioxolyl radical;

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

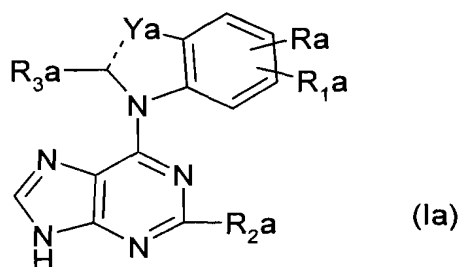
all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

wherein the acid or acid isostere function represents a free, salified or esterified carboxyl radical, a free or salified tetrazolyl radical, or a radical selected from the group consisting of --SO<sub>3</sub>H, --PO(OH)<sub>2</sub>, NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub>, --NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--V, NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--CO--V, NH--CO--V, --NH--CO--NH--V, --NH--CO--NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-V, [--SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--], --SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--CO--V, --SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--OH, --CO--NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-V; in which V represents a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl radical containing at most 6 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical[],; said alkyl, alkenyl and phenyl radicals represented by V optionally being substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl, and heterocyclic radicals; and the radicals -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>,

-CONalkR4 and -CONHR4 radicals, in which R4 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl;

said compounds of formula (I) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (I).

3. (Previously presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Ia) :



in which:

Ya represents N, O, S, CHR3a or =CR3a,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

Ra and R1a, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR4aR5a, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, phenyl, heteroaryl, or -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NR4aR5a;

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

R3a represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, trifluoromethyl or phenyl;

R2a represents a radical alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, OR4a, SR4a or NR4aR5a, in which R4a represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl radical;

NR4aR5a being such that either R4a and R5a, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the values for R4a, or R4a and R5a form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, an optionally substituted heterocyclic radical selected from piperidyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl or piperazinyl radical;

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenylalkyl and heterocyclic radicals defined above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy and phenyl radicals, a heterocyclic radical optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with

an alkyl radical, the radicals  $\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $\text{PO}(\text{OH})_2$ ,  $\text{NH-SO}_2\text{-CF}_3$ ,  $\text{NH-SO}_2\text{-NH-V}$  and  $\text{NH-SO}_2\text{-NH-CO-V}$  in which V represents a phenyl, alkyl or alkenyl radical, the alkenyl radicals being linear or branched containing at most 6 carbon atoms; and the radicals  $-\text{NalkR4a}$ ,  $-\text{NHR4a}$ ,  $-\text{COR4a}$ ,  $-\text{COOR4a}$ ,  $-\text{CONalkR4a}$  and  $-\text{CONHR4a}$  in which R4a represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the phenyl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl or phenylalkyl radicals;

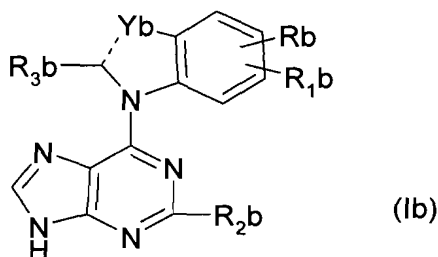
all the phenyl radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with a dioxolyl radical;

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms;

said compounds of formula (Ia) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms; or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (Ia).

4) (Previously presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Ib):



in which:

Yb represents N,  $\text{CHR3b}$  or  $=\text{CR3b}$ ,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

Rb and R1b, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano,  $\text{NO}_2$ , trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, phenyl, or  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n\text{-NR4bR5b}$ ;

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

R3b represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano,  $\text{NO}_2$ , amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, trifluoromethyl or phenyl;

R2b represents a radical alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, or  $\text{NR4bR5b}$ , in which R4b represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl radical;

NR4bR5b being such that either R4b and R5b, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the values for R4b, or R4b and R5b form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, an optionally substituted heterocyclic radical selected from piperidyl, morpholinyl or pyrrolidinyl radical;

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, phenyl and phenylalkyl radicals and heterocyclic radicals, defined above being optionally substituted with one or two radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy and phenyl radicals, and tetrahydropyranyl and piperidyl radicals, themselves optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical; and the radicals -NalkR4a, -NHR4a and -COOR4a in which R4a represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;

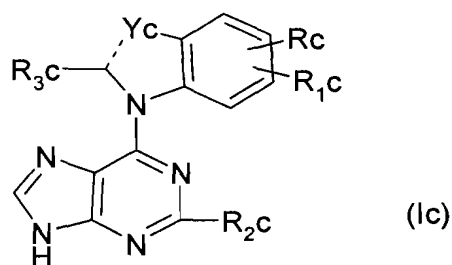
all the phenyl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and phenylalkyl radicals;

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 4 carbon atoms;

all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms;

said compounds of formula (Ib) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (Ib).

5) (Previously presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Ic):



in which:

Yc represents N, CH<sub>2</sub> or CH=,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

Rc and R1c, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, phenylalkoxy, phenylalkyl, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, phenyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NHAlk, or -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-N(Alk)<sub>2</sub>; and n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

R3c represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, trifluoromethyl or phenyl;

R2c represents a radical NR<sub>4c</sub>R<sub>5c</sub> in which either R<sub>4c</sub> and R<sub>5c</sub>, which may be identical or different, are such that R<sub>4c</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl or phenylalkyl radical;

the alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl and phenylalkyl radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from hydroxyl, amino or carboxyl which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical, tetrahydropyranyl radical or piperidyl radical, optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical;

and R<sub>5c</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical,

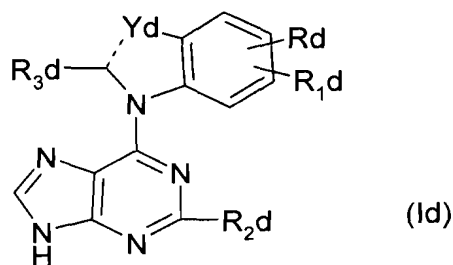
or R<sub>4c</sub> and R<sub>5c</sub> form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a piperidyl, morpholinyl or pyrrolidinyl radical, these radicals being optionally substituted with an alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, amino, monoalkylamino or dialkylamino radical;

Alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched containing at most 4 carbon atoms;

said compounds of formula (Ic) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (Ic).

6) (Previously presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Id):



in which:

Yd represents N, CH<sub>2</sub> or CH=,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

Rd and R1d, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, phenylalkoxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, dialkylaminosulfonyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, trifluoromethyl, -CO-CH<sub>3</sub>, -NH-CO-alkyl or -NH-CO-NH-phenyl in which the alkyl radical is optionally substituted with a thienyl or phenyl

radical and the phenyl radical is optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms and the radicals  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NHAlk$  and  $-N(Alk)_2$ ;

$R_{3d}$  represents hydrogen or alkyl;

$R_{2d}$  represents a radical  $NR_{4d}R_{5d}$  in which either  $R_{4d}$  and  $R_{5d}$ , which may be identical or different, are such that  $R_{4d}$  represents a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and optionally substituted with one or two hydroxyl(s), a cycloalkyl radical optionally substituted with an amino or hydroxyl radical, or  $R_{4d}$  represents a phenyl or phenylalkyl (1 to 4 C) radical with phenyl optionally substituted with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical, or  $R_{4d}$  represents a tetrahydropyranalkyl radical or a piperidylalkyl radical optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical,

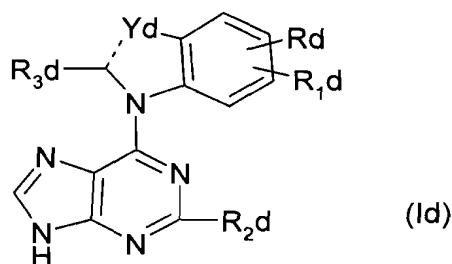
and  $R_{5d}$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical,

or  $R_{4d}$  and  $R_{5d}$  form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a piperidyl radical optionally substituted with an amino radical, a morpholinyl radical or a pyrrolidinyl radical optionally substituted with a hydroxyalkyl radical;

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched containing at most 4 carbon atoms:

said compounds of formula (Id) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (Id).

7) (Previously presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, corresponding to formula (Id):



in which:

$Y_d$  represents N,  $CH_2$  or  $CH=$ ,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

$R_d$  and  $R_{1d}$ , which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, phenylalkoxy,  $NO_2$ , or dialkylaminosulfonyl;



R3d represents hydrogen or alkyl;

R2d represents a radical NR<sub>4d</sub>R<sub>5d</sub> in which either R<sub>4d</sub> and R<sub>5d</sub>, which may be identical or different, are such that R<sub>4d</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and optionally substituted with one or two hydroxyl(s), a cycloalkyl radical optionally substituted with an amino or hydroxyl radical, or R<sub>4d</sub> represents a phenyl or phenylalkyl (1 to 4 C) radical with phenyl optionally substituted with a carboxyl radical which is free, salified or esterified with an alkyl radical, or R<sub>4d</sub> represents a tetrahydropyranalkyl radical or a piperidylalkyl radical optionally substituted on N or C with a carboxyl radical,

and R<sub>5d</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical,

or R<sub>4d</sub> and R<sub>5d</sub> form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a piperidyl radical optionally substituted with an amino radical, a morpholinyl radical or a pyrrolidinyl radical optionally substituted with a hydroxyalkyl radical;

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched containing at most 4 carbon atoms:

said compounds of formula (Id) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (Id).

8. (Previously presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, selected from the group consisting of:

trans-N-[6-(5,6-dichloro-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride;

trans-N-[6-(1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride;

trans-N-[6-(5,6-dimethyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine;

trans-N-[6-(5,6-dichloro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine hydrochloride;

trans-N-[6-(5-methoxy-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride;

trans-N-[6-(1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride;

trans-N-[6-[6-(phenylmethoxy)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl]-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine;

trans-N-[6-[5-(phenylmethoxy)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl]-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine;

trans-4-[[6-(1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]amino]cyclohexanol;

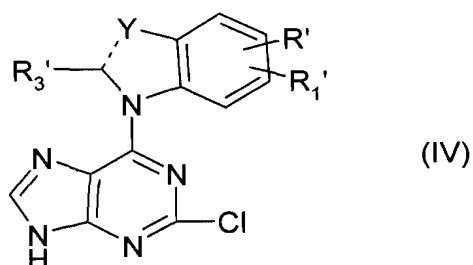
trans-N-[6-(2,3-dihydro-5-nitro-1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine dihydrochloride;  
 trans-N-6-(2,3-dihydro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine;  
 trans-N-[1-[2-[(4-aminocyclohexyl)amino]-9H-purin-6-yl]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl]-2-thiopheneacetamide; and  
 trans-N-[6-(6-nitro-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-9H-purin-2-yl]-1,4-cyclohexanediamine.

9 – 11 (Canceled)

12) (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition containing, as active principle, at least one compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

13 – 19 (Canceled)

20) (Currently amended) A compound of formula (IV)



in which:

Y represents N, O, S, CHR<sup>3</sup> or =CR<sup>3</sup>,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

R' and R<sup>1</sup>', which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, aryl, heteroaryl,

-S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, acyl, -NH-CO-alkyl or -NH-CO-NH-phenyl in which the alkyl and phenyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from thienyl and phenyl, itself optionally substituted, these phenyl radicals themselves being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms and the radicals -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHAlk and -N(Alk);

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

R3' represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, trifluoromethyl, or aryl,

NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> being such that either R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical; or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocyclic radical containing 4 to 6 ring members containing one or more hetero atoms, which may be identical or different, chosen from N, O and S;

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function and the radicals -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub>, in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the above phenylalkyl radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function; and the radicals -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub>, in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and phenylalkyl radicals;

all the aryl radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with a dioxolyl radical;

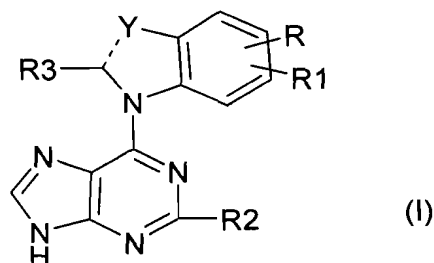
all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

wherein the acid or acid isostere function represents a free, salified or esterified carboxyl radical, a free or salified tetrazolyl radical, or a radical selected from the group consisting of --SO<sub>3</sub>H, --PO(OH)<sub>2</sub>, NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub>, --NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--V, NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--CO--V, NH--CO--V, --NH--CO--NH--V, --NH--CO--NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-V, [--SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--,] --SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--CO--V, --SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--OH, --CO--NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-V; ~~in which~~ V represents a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl radical containing at most 6 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical[[]]; said alkyl, alkenyl and phenyl radicals represented by V optionally being substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl, and heterocyclic radicals; ~~and the radicals~~ -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub> radicals, in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical.

21 - 26 (Canceled)

27) (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I):



in which:

Y represents N, O, S, or CHR<sub>3</sub>,

the dashed line on the ring indicating that the corresponding bond is single or double;

R and R<sub>1</sub>, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, aryl, heteroaryl,

-S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, acyl, -NH-CO-alkyl or -NH-CO-NH-phenyl in which the alkyl and phenyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from thienyl and phenyl, itself optionally substituted, these phenyl radicals themselves being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms and the radicals -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHAlk and -N(Alk)<sub>2</sub>; n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, trifluoromethyl, or aryl;

R<sub>2</sub> represents a radical R<sub>4</sub>, OR<sub>4</sub>, SR<sub>4</sub> or NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical;

NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> being such that either R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the values for R<sub>4</sub>, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocyclic radical containing 4 to 6 ring members containing one or more hetero atoms, which may be identical or different, chosen from N, O and S;

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function; and the radicals -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub>, in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the above phenylalkyl radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl and

heterocyclic radicals optionally substituted with a radical with an acid or acid isostere function; and the radicals -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub>, in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical, and alk represents an alkyl radical;

all the aryl and heterocyclic radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and phenylalkyl radicals;

all the aryl radicals defined above also being optionally substituted with a dioxolyl radical;

all the alkyl and alkoxy radicals defined above being linear or branched and containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

all the cycloalkyl radicals defined above containing at most 6 carbon atoms;

wherein the acid or acid isostere function represents a free, salified or esterified carboxyl radical, a free or salified tetrazolyl radical, or a radical selected from the group consisting of --SO<sub>3</sub>H, --PO(OH)<sub>2</sub>, NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub>, --NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--V, NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--CO--V, NH--CO--V, --NH--CO--NH--V, --NH--CO--NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-V, [--SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--] --SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--CO--V, --SO<sub>2</sub>-NH--CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--V, --CO--NH--OH, --CO--NH--SO<sub>2</sub>-V; ~~in which~~ V represents a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl radical containing at most 6 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical[[,]]; said alkyl, alkenyl and phenyl radicals represented by V optionally being substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen atoms, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, aryl, ~~and heterocyclic radicals; and the radicals~~ -NHR<sub>4</sub>, -NalkR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -CONalkR<sub>4</sub> and -CONHR<sub>4</sub> radicals, in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical and alk represents an alkyl;

said compounds of formula (I) being in all the possible racemic, enantiomeric and diastereoisomeric isomer forms; or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or with an inorganic or organic base of said compound of formula (I).